

Spodosols formed from weathering processes that strip organic matter combined with aluminum (with or without iron) from the surface layer and deposit them in the subsoil. In undisturbed areas, a gray eluvial horizon that has the color of uncoated quartz overlies a reddish brown or black subsoil.

Spodosols commonly occur in areas of coarse-textured deposits under coniferous forests of humid regions.

They tend to be acid and infertile.

SPODOSOLS MAKE UP ABOUT 4% OF THE WORLD'S ICE-FREE LAND SURFACE.